

AMENDMENTS

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of making an evaluation of evaluating a lung cancer cell's metastatic propensity, said method comprising:
assaying said lung cancer cell for the presence of at least one target protein associated with cellular locomotion to obtain a result; **and**
comparing said result to a reference data set that is prognostic of metastatic propensity to obtain a comparison result; and
making an evaluation of using said result to evaluate said lung cancer cell's metastatic propensity based upon said comparison result, wherein metastatic propensity is the propensity of a cell of a given tumor to spread from the tumor to other locations.
2. (Original) The method according to Claim 1, wherein said at least one target protein is a nucleus-associated ribbon-like structure protein.
3. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 2, wherein said nucleus-associated ribbon-like structure protein is chosen from:
Leukotriene B4 12-hydroxydehydrogenase (LTB4DH);
Pregnancy-induced growth inhibitor (OKL38);
C20orf139;
a cytochrome P450, family 4, subfamily f (cyp4F) protein; and
Tripartite-containing motif 29 (TRIM29).
4. (Original) The method according to Claim 1, wherein said at least one target protein is a leading edge cellular locomotion protein.
5. (Original) The method according to Claim 4, wherein said leading edge cellular locomotion protein is Neurotrophic tyrosine kinase receptor type 2 (NTRK2/TrkB).
6. (Original) The method according to Claim 1, wherein said assaying comprises assaying said cell for the presence of at least two different target proteins in said cell.

7. (Original) The method according to Claim 1, wherein said assay comprises assaying said cell for the presence of a nucleus-associated ribbon-like structure.

8. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 7, wherein said nucleus-associated ribbon-like structure comprises:

Leukotriene B4 12-hydroxydehydrogenase (LTB4DH);
Pregnancy-induced growth inhibitor (OKL38);
C20orf139;
a cytochrome P450, family 4, subfamily f (cyp4F) protein;; and
Tripartite-containing motif 29 (TRIM29).

9-12. (Canceled)

13. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim ~~12~~ 1, wherein said lung cancer is adenocarcinoma.

14. (Currently Amended) A method of making a prognosis for a subject suffering from lung cancer a neoplastic disease, said method comprising:

assaying a lung cancer cell obtained from said subject for the presence of at least one target protein associated with cellular locomotion to obtain a result; and
comparing said result to a reference data set that is prognostic of metastatic propensity to obtain a comparison result; and
using said result to make making a prognosis for said subject based upon said comparison result.

15. (Original) The method according to Claim 14, wherein said at least one target protein is a nucleus-associated ribbon-like structure protein.

16. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 15, wherein said nucleus-associated ribbon-like structure protein is chosen from:

Leukotriene B4 12-hydroxydehydrogenase (LTB4DH);
Pregnancy-induced growth inhibitor (OKL38);
C20orf139;
a cytochrome P450, family 4, subfamily f (cyp4F) protein; and

Tripartite-containing motif 29 (TRIM29).

17-80. (Cancelled)

81. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 3, wherein said cyp4F protein is selected from the group consisting of cyp4F2, cyp4F3, cyp4F8, cyp4F11, and cyp4F12.

82. (Currently Amended) A method of making an evaluation of evaluating a lung cancer cell's metastatic propensity, said method comprising:

assaying said lung cancer cell for the presence of at least one target protein selected from the group consisting of a nucleus-associated ribbon-like structure protein and a leading edge cellular locomotion protein to obtain a result; **and**

comparing said result to a reference data set that is prognostic of metastatic propensity to obtain a comparison result; and

making an evaluation of using said result to evaluate said lung cancer cell's metastatic propensity based upon said comparison result, wherein metastatic propensity is the propensity of a cell of a given tumor to spread from the tumor to other locations.

83. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 82 wherein the at least one target protein is selected from the group consisting of:

Leukotriene B4 12-hydroxydehydrogenase (LTB4DH);

Pregnancy-induced growth inhibitor (OKL38);

C20orf139;

cytochrome P450, family 4, subfamily F, polypeptide 2 (cyp4F2);

cytochrome P450, family 4, subfamily F, polypeptide 3 (cyp4F3);

cytochrome P450, family 4, subfamily F, polypeptide 8 (cyp4F8);

cytochrome P450, family 4, subfamily F, polypeptide 11 (cyp4F11);

cytochrome P450, family 4, subfamily F, polypeptide 12 (cyp4F12);

Tripartite-containing motif 29 (TRIM29); and

Neurotrophic tyrosine kinase receptor type 2 (NTRK2/TrkB).